Index to Advertisements.

more management	-		
Fugn.	Col.	Page.	
Amusements 8		Lost Bankbooks 9	
Auction riskes D	- 15	Machinery B	- 0
Automobiles		Ocean Steamers 9	- 2
Bankers & Brokers, 12		Propositie	- 0
Board and Rooms 9	45	Public Notices16	- 27
Bucks and Pubs 5		lingconds	- 2
Emsiness Chances 1		Real Estate	
Corpet Cleaning D		Religious Notices 15	5-6
Coll Property to Lat. 8	6.	S heet Agencies	15
Country Board14	- 52	epecial Notices T	- 5
Country Property for		Steamboats?	- 0
rale of to Let S		Storage Nutlces 9	5.0
Denths	10	Summer Reserts14	13-15
Deaks and Office Fur-	Care	Furrogate's Notices. 12	0
niture		The Purf	
Duri Bits, Wanted 15		To Whem It May	14
Drygoods		Concern 12	- 0
Employm't Agencies, y		To Let for Bustness	- 00
European Advts11	AT-0	Furposes	- 3
Financial		Telbune Sub'n Rates - 7	¥
Forman Resorts11		Trust Companies 12	
For Rooms to Let 9	- 6	Typewriters 0	D
Fur. Houses to Lot.	- 10	Unfurnished Apart-	149
- Constant		ments to let 5	- 2
Heln Wanted 9		Work Wented 9	4 2
Beergerfley 5	43-43	Work Wanted	4.0

New-York Daily Tribune

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1907.

This newspaper is owned and published by The Tribune Association, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau street, New York; Ogden Mills, president; Nathaniel Tuttle, secretary and treasurer. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN .-- A growd of five thousand Coreans was beaten back from the palace gates, where it had gone to present a perition to the Emperor; the imperial seal was transferred to the Crown Prince; the Japanese have posted forces at all points of danger in Seoul. — Advices from The Hegue said that dissatisfaction was begin-ning to be expressed with the lack of progress made by the peace conference, General Porter spoke in opposition to a British motion regardng the capture of vessels furnishing provisions ony adverse to Karl Hau was given by the brother and sisters of the prisoner's wife at the trial at Karleruhe, the accused man made a statement regarding the = A member of that an American had been kidnapped and exethat an American had been Ridnepped and exe-cuted by Guatemalan troops who crossed the border. — A Persian parliamentary com-mittee refused to submit to vote the proposals of the German Bank at Teheran. — Revolu-tionists in Guayaquii attacked the home of Pres-ident Alfare and the four military barracks; they were driven back with loss of life; the President was unburt.

the recent explosion on the battleship Georgia.

— A sharp clush of authority between the state authorities of North Carolina and the United States Circuit Court was occasioned by the sentence of ticket sellers who had violated the state rate iaw. — The Southern Railway Company was fined \$30,000 in the State Court at Raicigh, N. C., for charging more than 2% cents a rule for passenger transportation. —— Judge Wood, in the Haywood trial at Boise, ruled out as immaterial certain parts of the teatimony adduced by the dafence; Mr. Hawley began the arguments for the state. — Mrs. Charles W. Pathoniks, wife of the Vice-President, her sons, Frederick C. and Robert, and Charles W. Faltbunks, wife of the Vice-President, her sons, Frederick C. and Robert, and Mrs. Frederick C. Fairbanks were thrown out of an automobile near Fort Plain, N. Y.; none were seriously hurt. —— Herman Bernstein, a short story writer and novalist, of this city was probably fatality injured by being run over by an automobile at Monticello, N. Y. —— The resignation of General Charles R. Brayton as member of the executive committee of the Republican State Central Committee was accepted at a meeting of the committee at Providence.

(CITY.—Stocks were strong. —— A large 15.

crowded exoursion stoamboatts.——Marc Kalw confirmed the statement that there would soon be formed a London theatrical syndicate.——Mrs. Augusta, Nack, sentenced in connection with William Guidensuppe's death, was released from prison.———A committee of Brooklyn citizens asked the Acting Mayor for more policemen pointing to eight recent attacks on little girls. === John F. Stevens, former chier engineer of the Panama Canal, was appointed a vice-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. == The defendants in the guits involving the Wendel estate brought by a elster asked the court to discontinue the actions. About twenty-five mothers began a cam paign to have the city allow Harlem children the use of the lawn in Mount Morris Park. Anonymous letters were received threatening the destruction by fire again of the old Colonial Hall, in Jamaica, Long Island.

THE WEATHER -Indications for to-day: Partly cloudy. The temperature yesterday. Highest, 88 degrees; lowest, 72.

We desire to remind our readers who are about to leave the city that THE TRIBUNE will be sent by mail to any address in this country or abroad, andraddress changed as often as deular dealer before leaving, or, if more conven tent, hand them in at THE TRIBUNE Office.

See opposite page for subscription rates.

EXPANSION IN FOREIGN TRADE. Foreign trade returns for the fiscal year 1902-07 will hardly inspire sx-President Cleveland to write another jeremiad on "our commercial "isolation." The record made in exports and imports does not give much countenance to the theory that the United States, so far as commercial intercourse with other nations is concerned, is blindly marooning itself and playing a "little, selfish part of deluded folly in our corner of the family home." Mr. Cleveland and the Cobdenite economists who agree with him have contended that when Congress passed the Dingley tariff law ten years ago it bound this country to "the barbarous superattition of treinstrial isolation," since according to their conception of the workings of the tariff it could only result in checking imports, and by checking imports gradually close all foreign markets against our own merchandise. steady decline in foreign trade was deduced as the logical and necessary consequence of the

No forecast was ever more lamentably at fault. From the day the Dingley law was signed foreign trade has increased by leaps and bounds. In ten years we have doubled our exports and doubled our imports. In 1895-'96, under the Wilson-Gorman tariff law, we were exporting merchandise valued at \$882,000,000 and importing merchandise valued at \$779,000,-000. In 1996-'07 our exports were valued at \$1,889,851,000 and our imports at \$1,434,401,000. Our total foreign trade in the year just ended amounted to \$3,215,000,000-more than twice the total for 1895-96. The United States is now the largest seller in the markets of the world, and Germany and Great Britain outrank us as buyers only because, unlike us, they have to depend so largely on other nations for their merce, instead of stagnating and languishing ties. They fell far short of majorities, and it

smaller proportion of imports.

is becoming every year more efficient indus- general election the Socialists and labor men trially and more a factor in the world's trade | will secure a large enough representation to and production. It is becoming less and less a hold the balance of power at Westminster be lebtor and more and more a creditor pation. tween Unionists and Liberals. If so, that fact So long as this general process continues we will mark the dawn of a new era in British shall enjoy an era of national expansion, good | party politics. times and all around activity.

THE STATE OF COREA.

cation of the Emperor of Corea, with its un | understand. The initiated say that the adverjudgment "weighed in the balance and found explanation. In Philadelphia the other day on the platform: "No centralization-back to wanting," the fable of the earthenware and tens of thousands of spectators stood for hours the Constitution." bronze versals and Lord Salisbury's mordant in the blazing heat to watch thousands of lodge remark about dying nations are all pertinent. Inembers march over miles of sizzling asphalt. For many years Coron has betrayed deplorable pavement. Haif a dezen men have died and For centuries it acknowledged the suzerainty of as a result of their strange curiosity. It is but it has compromised cleverly. It has taken one and now toward the other. Through its | march Japan, as it had ten years before been between purpose of encouraging folly. Hundreds of China and Japan. And now the end comes other American societies display the same pasand the impartial judgment of the world will slow for parading to the music of many bands. be that it is well.

tically the deposition of the Emperor was am- particularly blame the Elks for the Philadelple. Saved by Japanese arms from Russian phia show, with its painful penalties, for paconquest, Corea three years ago agreed to be rading is epidemic among all classes of our popguided by Japanese advice in fiscal and other ulation. Some German ethnologists have the administrative matters, and to conduct its for- theory that we Americans are succumbing to eign business through the Japanese government. our strange climate and shall eventually be-In return Japan was to guarantee the terri- come in appearance and temperament like the torial integrity of Corea and the safety of the red Indian. Perhaps this queer love of paraddynasty. This arrangement was recognized by | ing and watching parades in the open sun at a all the world. On the Japanese side it has temperature of 93 degrees is attributable to the been faithfully executed. But the Corean court same influence which in days gone by caused has been the seens of various intrigues against | the poor Indians to hold their mimic war it, which culminated in the Emperor's sending, dances and the shricks of the assembled unknown to Japan, a delegation to The Hagno. squaws and pappooses. On the whole, it is with a petition that the congress there would rather consoling to assume that there is a war intervene between Corea and Japan and compet dance microbe in the air for which nebody is the latter power to relinquish control of the responsible. peninsular empire. Of course, the delegates were not received, and, of course, the Japanesa punished those responsible for it by practically

compelling the Emperor to abdicate anthropy.

as they have with subject nations. now past. Nations are so closely bound to the two-cent fare in other states. peace and progress of the world are of more ern states than elsewhere, on account of pendence real. As a bone of international con- the dominant political party. tention we may now bid farewell to Corea. As large measure of the prosperity and progress which Japan herself enjoys.

BRITISH PLURALITIES AND MAJORITIES. The result of the Coine Valley election England is a congruous sequence to that of Jarrow, upon which we commented the other day. Like Jarrow, Coine Valley has long been regarded as perfectly safe for any Liberal candidate. At the last general election the Unionists did not think it worth while to contest it at all, and Sir James Kitson was returned without opposition. But now a strong Liberal candidate, backed with all the influence of the government, is defeated, and a Socialist is elected. That is precisely what happened at Jarrow; only at Jarrow the Unionist candidate was seeond and the Liberal third, and at Coine Valley

the Liberal is second and the Unionist third. The most obvious lesson of it is that in spite of their quite unprecedented favoring of the Socialists and labor unions-in the nullification of the Taff Vale decision, in the employes' indemnity law and other measures—the Liberals have falled to secure the support and co-operation of those elements. Had the labor unions, not to mention the Socialists, supported them. the government candidates would have been elected at both Jarrow and Colne Valley. But instead they ran candidates of their own and the government candidates were defeated. That in itself would be bad enough had the labortte defection simply let in Unionists over Liberals. But the actual result is far worse. For the seceding laborites and Socialists have in both cases elected their own candidates, and thus have been encouraged to repeat the process

a universal scale at the next general election. Meantime much talk has arisen among government supporters of altering the election laws so as to require a majority vote, even at cost of manufacturing materials and food supplies. a second election—as is the case now in Ger-The "conuncrcial isolation" cry sounds hollow many and other Continental countries. At presunder these circumstances, and we are giad to ent the English system is like the American. see that our esteemed contemporary and and a plurality is sufficient to elect. Of course, friendly critic "The New York Times" is now ready to admit that American foreign comful Socialists were elected merely by plurall-

at every by-election, and of course to do so ou

looking up. "The Times" even concedes that they would not have been successful, though our foreign trade is increasing faster than our that is not certain. Had a second ballot been population. A gain of 100 per cent in a decade required at Jarrow, with the contest confined is not to be whistled away as filusory and in-consequential. Yet our contemporary still ex-cialist or the Injenest two candidates, either the So-cialist or the Unionist would have been elected, tracts some comfort from the observation that the Liberal and Irish candidates standing rewealth and population as Great Britain and the Socialist, and we may asume that about as Germany do. As we have shown on several occasions, such tests of relative industrial growth trade Socialist as for the protectionist Unionare misleading. They give no real clew to in- ist; so the chances are that the second ballot dustrial efficiency, because the industrial situ- would have confirmed the result of the first. ation in Great Britain and Germany is vastly. At Coine Valley the second election would be different from that in the United States. Great contested by the Socialist and Liberal cardi-Britain cannot feed itself, nor can it maintain, dates, and the result would depend upon the its manufactures without drawing in enormous | division of the Unionist vote between them. It quantities on outside fields of supply. Its for its not unlikely that in such a case most of the eign trade must be abnormally high and must | Opposition would vote against the government, involve a large economic waste. The United and, if so, the Socialist would again be chosen. States, on the contrary, being self-dependent in the matter of food and supplies, can do as that henceforth England will not be divided great an export trade as Great Britain on a far | between the two historic parties as exclusively as it has been hitherto. A third party has The enormous growth of our foreign trade in arisen which must be seriously reckoned with, the last year is one more proof of the persist- It is well within the bounds of possibility-we ence of national prosperity. The United States unight also say of probability—that at the next

Just why every benevolent order or patriotic "Wise saws and modern instances" almost organization should feel morally bound to hold

PARADES.

and millions of unattached citizens arise early The immediate provocation of what is prac- in the morning to behold the sight. We can't

government resented the sending of them and NORTH CAROLINA AND THE COURTS. The clash between the state and federal courts, in North Carollna arises from litigation The gravity of the offence in sending such a exactly parallel to the gas rate litigation in delegation to The Hague may be estimated if this state. New York passed a law lowering the we imagine the Emir of Bokhara's sending one price of gas, and the enforcement of the law to ask for intervention between him and the was stayed by a federal judge. New York Czar, or the Emperor of Anam's organizing might have grown indignant and denounced such an intrigue against France, or some Indian Maharajah's asking The Hague to expel ranted interference. If it had done so we should British rule from Hindustan. It does not tax | have been in the position which North Carollina the imagination to picture what would happen is in, for Governor Glenn is declaring that to in such a case. There is a pathetic side to the take the enforcement of the state's laws out scene, no doubt, and there are those who will of the hands of the state officers is a "high-CITY.—Stocks were strong. —— A large tocrease in the carnings of the Harriman roads
was shown by the last report. —— The investigation of Mr. Jercme's campaign fund occupled yesterday's session of the harring conducted by Clarence J. Shearn. —— The government engaged a fast tug to overhead all overcrowded excursion steamboats. —— Marc Klaw
confirmed the statement that there would soon
manifestetion of exalted and enlightened philThe rationals of the state officers is a "highhanded proceeding." and he is reported to be
concurring melodramatic changes on the alleged wrong
which Japan has done to Corea. They will,
however, chtefly be those who approve French
control of Anam and British rule in India, and
who see in the Russian suzerainty over Bokhare and absolute conquest of Turkestan a
manifestetion of exalted and enlightened philThe rationals of the state officers is a "highhanded proceeding." and he is reported to be
concouraging the state judiciary to resist it.

The was specific proceeding. The state of the hands of the state officers is a "highhanded proceeding." and he is reported to be
concouraging the state judiciary to resist it.

The rationals of the hands of the state officers is a "highhanded proceeding." and he is reported to be
concouraging the state judiciary to resist it.

The results are proved proceeding. The proceeding is a "highhanded proceeding." and he is reported to be
concouraging the state judiciary to resist it.

The results are proved proceeding. The proceeding is a "highhanded proceeding." and he is reported to be
concouraging the state judiciary to resist it.

The results are proved proceeding. The proceeding is a "highhanded proceeding." and he is reported to be
concouraging the state judiciary to resist it.

The handed proceeding."

The hands of the hands of the state proceeding. The title of Japan to deal with tory and therefore unconstitutional, as are the Corea as she has dealt is at least as good as penalties, and are fighting the law in the federal that of any of these or of other powers to deal court. Meanwhile the state officials are zesious about enforcing it. Having put a law which Pathetic, we have said, it is. But the pathos | they believe to be popular on the statute books, is not so much in the act as in the causes which | they do not wish to be compelled to wait a made it inevitable. Time was, perhaps, when year to enjoy the public approbation expected nations were not their brothers' keepers, and to spring from its enforcement. They assert when one nation might be weak and inefficient that the state courts are the proper place to test and corrupt without its condition being a mat-state laws. Some irritation of this sort has ter of direct concern to others. That time is marked the appeals to federal courts against gether that the state of one inevitably affects little clash in Missouri and another in Minneothers. The Corea of recent years, nominally sots, but after some denunciation of the fedindependent, but unable to prevent itself from eral courts the state officers bowed to the inbeing the constant subject of machinations and evitable. Alabama's Governor has expressed intrigues, was a source of irritation to its resentment at interference by the federal judi neighbors and a potent menace of war. That ctary, but nowhere else has such a deflant atmenace was realized in two great wars. It is titude been shown by state authorities as in well to have it removed by the making of a North Carolina. Perhaps it is natural that radical change in the status of Cores. The this sentiment should be atronger in the Southimportance than the nominal independence of old states' rights feeling and because the feda country which is unable to make that inde- eval judges in the South are not generally of

North Carolina has nothing to gain by force a protectorate of Japan we may welcome it to | ing the issue, for there is no better established principle than that federal courts have juris ction in cases affecting the constitutional alleged that the North Carolina rate statute lointes the guarantee of the federal Constitution that property shall not be taken without due process of law. The determination of this point properly belongs to the United States courts. For a state to hold otherwise is intolerable. It means that each state shall determine for itself what is the intent of the federal Constitution. Each state would have its own interpretation, and what would be constitutional in one state would be unconstitutional in another. In the North Carolina case Judge Pritchard has stayed the enforcement of the railroad rate law, as Judge Lacombe did that of the gas rate law here, until the constitutionality of the law under the federal Constitution shall be determined. The North Carolina courts have retorted by clapping some ticket agents into the chain gang for violating that

. The similar clash in several states is a new manifestation of the common impatience with courts. It was reflected in several features of the Oklahoma constitution, in which the powers of judges were considerably restricted and in which a provision was inserted specifically forbidding corporations to appeal to the federal courts against state laws, as the Southern Rallway has done in North Carolina. Constitutional methods are too slow for the hurried utopians of the present day. Who would wall and see his pet scheme fought all the way up to the Supreme Court of the United States? Is the appeal of corporations to the federal courts against alleged oppressive state laws to furnish new issue to the radicals, like the anti-infunction issue of a few years ago? The testing of the new laws for regulating property affected with a public interest is going to be an important part of the federal judiciary's work, and it is going to be an invidious duty. It means delay and perhaps defeat of many a per project. It probably means much criticism of federal Judges, of which this North Carolina denunciation for presuming to interfere with state laws is only a foretaste. Probably radical-

under the blight of Dingleyism, is actually may be that had second ballots been required ism in this period of testing new laws will find many an issue in attacking the courts which, so long as the Constitution exists, are bound to be the bulwark of property rights.

> And now it is reported that the East Siders ere "hounding the Frankfurter Trust." Well. that is safer than trusting the frankfurter hound.

> Those who are familiar with the composition of the smokeless powder used by the American navy know that it is less likely to deteriorate than the powder adopted by several foreign governments. The former consists mainly of guncotton and the latter of nitroglycerine. Compounds of the one show little disposition to undergo change. Compounds of the other are notoriously unstable. The suggestion that the accident on the Georgia was caused by spontaneous combustion in the ammunition was therefore beyond beilef, but the country will welcome the emphatic condemnation of the theory which The Tribune has elicited from ordnance experts in Washington.

The story from Iowa that an express train was held up in that State the other day by a swarm of mosquitoes ought to stimulate the "nature fakers" over in New Jersey. Have the Newark | H. Barber. and Hackensack marshes lost their virtue as breeders of culexes of the old Jesse James

Mayor Garrett of Glen Echo, near Washington, s preparing, it is said, to maintain jurisdiction over the Conduit Road, which the War Department holds to be exclusively under its charge, by innumerable come to mind at news of the abdi- an annual parade we have never been able to arresting any troops sent to challenge his authority. Here is the Man of the Hour, permistakable denotement of the passing away of tisement hypothesis must be eliminated, and the sovereignty of that ancient realm. The so we are forced to grope uncertainly for an to run as a Democratic candidate for President

The Senate in its so-called compromise on the apportionment has compromised only in noninefficiency for independent self-government, more than four thousand others were disabled essentials, if personal interests are considered, China. From that condition it was rescued by reported that some of the paraders were found the best districts of the Assembly plan and the Japan, but thereafter it was a mere shuttlecock to have drawn on their gay lodge uniforms best districts of its own and put them together between Japan and Russia-only it was a vol- over their ordinary clothes, while others had in a new plan, without occasioning any more inuntary shuttlecock, not driven against its will, swallowed a glass of pedler's ice cold lemon-but of its own volition inclining now toward the ade every hundred yards along the line of did, but without, however, accommodating Speaker Wadsworth in any essential particular irremediable weakness and vaciliation it be Nobody believes that the well esteemed and Apparently the result of the deadlock will be a cause of war between Russia and benevolent Elks are organized for the secret better apportionment than the original Tully plan provided. If the Speaker does not win what he chiefly sought, he may congretulate himself on this result at least,

> We notice advertisements for workmen for the Panama Canal. In this sort of weather they ought to be attractive as invitations to "have something cool."

> It is possible without a touch of mere vindictiveness to approve heartfly the refusal of the New Jersey Court of Pardons to show lenency to some of its petitioners. The public dogs ot wish to hear that any of the Bosschieter murderers have been let out in advance of the empletion of their terms, nor is it desirous of having a creature who combined preaching and seduction turned loose again a day sooner than the law requires.

> > THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The old saying. "Politics and law go hand in this state. In both the Senate and Assembly there is a preponderance of lawyers. In fact, there are more lawyers in the State Senate than men of all ablest men are of that profession. Among the law-yers in the Senate are such men as McCarren, Page, Cohalan, Grady, White and O'Neill. In the Assembly Wainwright, Robinson, Prentice, Phillips, John Lord O'Brien, Moreland, Rogers and Wagner are members of the bar. Of all the occupations represented in the Legislature the grewsome one of undertaker is in the minority. In the Assembly is an ex-prize fighter, "Marty" McCue, of Bowery wrestling championship.

"Do you believe in an orthodox state of future studishment?"
If don't know," answered the reckless person.
"It might not be a had idea to have some place where it was frankly admitted that the discomfort was caused by the heat and not the humidity."—
Washington Star.

In a Guadaloupe prison there is a convict with a highly developed sense of humor and some imagnation. The "Libre Parole" of that island tells "A mischievously disposed convict in latter addressed to his mother earneatly exhortburied treasure of enormous value. His rues sucunch with the Governor and bottles of champagne hidden treasure all, that is to say, except just where it was buried. The convict at first was coy, but after some days offered to show them the trea beneath which the treasure lay. When darkness fell the trio set out. The searchers perspired for at without discovering anything. At length the search was angrily abandoned and the convict marched back to prison, where he threw his fellow

Hend of Boller Plate Factory (to the manager)— Why, I defa't expect you to-day. Didn't your wife telephone has night that you were sick in bed with a nervous headache? Manager-Yes, but she's giving a bridge party to-day, and I thought I'd be better off here.—Life.

One can still see some queer sights of a rural kind in this big town. Just below where the trolley rights of citizens of the United States. It is road from Kingsbridge to Yonkers crosses the city line there is a small brook on one side of the road. rom a little farm on the other side of the way, to adulge in the aquatic sports dear to the heart of the duck. But these ducks have some peculiar habits. Their swims are always interrupted, for whenever a trolley car makes itself heard in the vard out from the road. Curlously enough, probably owing to some trick of echoes, they seem to hear only the approach of the cars from New York, because the cars running down from Yonkers fail to disturb them until they are actually passing, when escape is cut off.

> You say he made his wealth by honest toll?"
> "Every cent of it."
> "I never know him to do a day's work in his life."
> "Well, I didn't say whose toll it was, did I?"Milwaukee Sentinel.

There are hard times in South Africa. A roundthe-world traveller tells of conditions there: "In Cape Town itself there was such a lack of employment that lawyers, doctors, clerks and shop-men were sleeping out in the open, because they could not afford the price of a lodging, while uprisen enormously. A miner said he had paid two shillings (59 cents) for a drink of 'half-and-half' at Pretoria a day or two before, and matters even worse at Johannesburg, which he called 'Jo-burg.' Another miner said he had gone from one nine to another seeking work, and he had been invariably refused, so one day he said to a man ger: 'Why won't you give me a show, boss?' 'The manager said: Because you are an Australian, and we will have no more Australians about the your wages raised, claiming what you call your rights, worrying about your hours, and, generally, you are too independent. So we mine managers have agreed to get rid of the Australians as soon

Bacon—A lady of Tartar will rub a piece of freshly cut onion on her hands and over her countenance to enhance her attractions. Egbert—That gives me an idea of what it means for a man to get a Tartar for a wife.—Yonkers

About People and Social Incidents.

NEW YORK SOCIETY.

September 5 has been set by Miss Evelyn Sloane as the date of her wedding to William E. F. Griswold, at Lenox, Mass. The ceremony will take place at Wyndhurst, her mother's country place at

August Belmont, sr., and his boys. Southampton, Long Island, will be gay to-day in connection with the wedding there at noon of Miss Elizabeth A. Morton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander L. Morton, to Sydney S. Breese, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence Breese. The Tuxedo set, with which the Breese family is identified, will be extensively represented at the cere-mony, which will take place in St. Andrew's Dune Church, and large parties of friends will gather at Southampton to-day from the neighboring resorts and country seats on Long Island, as well as from further affald. Many week-end parties are being given in connection with the affair, which is being made the occasion of much festivity. After the ceremony Mrs. Morton, the mother of the bride, will give a big reception at Wyandauk, her sumhome at Southampton. James L. Breeze, jr. will be his brother's best man. Among the bridal attendants will be his sister, Miss Frances Breese, and Miss Justine Barber, daughter of Mrs. Thomas

Race week begins to-day at Larchmont, and open house will be kept for the next few days at the yacht club and at the villas and cottages of the place, while there will be a great gathering of pleasure craft from all parts of the Sound in the picturesque bay of Larchmont.

Mrs. Woodbury Kane has gone to New London, onn., where she is staying with her sister. Mrs. William Appleton.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lounsbery, who are now in Europe, are delaying their return to this country until the end of September

Mr. and Mrs. John Innes Kane have gone to Bar Harbor and are established in their villa on the

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Carpenter are at Manchester for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Clark are at Southamp-ton, Long Island, for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Frelinghuysen are spending the summer at Islip, Long Island.

August Belmont from to-day on will make his headquarters at Southampton with his boys until he goes to Saratoga for the racing season next He has sent several polo ponies to South ampton and will take part in the pole tournament | Mr. and Mrs. A. Gordon Norrie.

there. His eldest son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, jr., have a cottage at Soampton for the season. They will be unable, however, to take part to any extent in the gayetles of the season, owing to the death last Tuesday of Ed. ward Morgan, who was the father of the late Mrs. August Felmont. The funeral took place yesterday at Great Neck, Long Island, and was attended by

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Newport, R. L. July 19.- The tennis season will be officially opened at Newport to-morrow with the beginning of a mixed doubles handleap tournament on the Casino courts. Nine teams are entered, including the best players of the cottage colony,

mouth, for the benefit of St. Mary's Church, netted

at her cottage this evening.

Miss Elizabeth Buckley Nicholas is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, who a has as her week end guests Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hickey, of New York.

his steam yacht, the Mirage.

A dinner was given at Belmead to-night by Mrs. George S. Scott. Hugh D. Auchincless else en

Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmers have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Allen, of

guest of her mother-in-law here for several days, has returned to her home on Long Island. Mrs. C. L. Best and her daughter, Miss Annie

James J. Van Alen arrived in Newport to-day to dsit his son, James Laurens Van Alen, at Wake-

of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Redmond. Henry Clews, J. De Wolf Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Wells, James B. Haggin, Roderick Terry, ir., Willard Brown, Miss Evelyn Burden, Mrs. C. L. F. Robinson, J. Fred Pierson, jr., Charles B. Hillhouse, Lispenard Stewart, J. Stewart Barney

W. O'D. Iselfn and Mrs. Henry May arrived tonight, and are the guests of Mrs. E. R. Thomas.

View. S. L. Cromwell, of New York, is the guest of

COLOMBIA'S UNDOING.

Where the Responsibility for It Leavens the Pathetic in the Labor Really Belongs.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I have read Mr. Raoul Pérez's letter to The

Tribune and also your editorial commenting on it. Mr. Parez's opinions, I do not for a moment doubt, a Tribune Fresh Air Fund party of twenty-two ca have the mortt of the conviction and sincerity with its way to Fairfield, Conn. to be entertained at which they are expressed, but he seems to have forgotten that countries, as a rule, have the kind. Air Fund, through the charity of the churches of

which they are expressed, but he seems to have forgotten that countries, as a rule, have the kind of government they deserve, or, rather, that kind of misgovernment they have brought upon themselves through ignorance, political ambitton of leaders and many other reasons, among which the desire of making a profitable business out of politics is not by any means the weakest. In Colombia, and in Latin America, generally speaking, ignorance ranks foremost among the social evils civilization has to cope with it is supposed—no accurate census of the population has ever been made—that there are four million Colombians, and yet it would be a high estimate if I say here that le per cent of the population knew how to read and write. The small town political loss is all powerful in his district, and, together with his natural ally, the curate of the parish, controls and rules the herds of bedians as though they were so many shoep. The valve is told by the curate that he must cast his vote for the candidate of the Clestcale, for if he does not his soul shall go to hell at his death. The poor, ignorant Indian although he may be possessed of some native cunning that tells him he is being imposed upon, vote sandough the may be possessed of some native cunning that tells him he is being imposed upon, vote said to him. The political ambition of the leaders knows no bounds and respects nothing. Every one looks upon liminate as a prosidential possibility.

Politics has been in Latin America the best paying business, and those who are not in the ruling increasing to instruction given him by curate and boas, because the fanational sentiment is the strongent in his uncultured mind.

The political ambition of the leaders knows no bounds and respects nothing. Every one looks upon liminate as a prosidential possibility.

Politics has been in Latin America the best paying business, and those who are not in the ruling increasing to consider the polity of Venezuela is everybody's policy of Venezuela is everybody's policy of Venezuela is e

in easing roller than to be flattened by it.

Air. Pores, as a member of the Colombian Liberal party, each to know that his party gave its unconditional support to President Reyes; that the most prominent Liberals enthusiastically gave him a warm welcome as the country's ruler; that from the very beginning of his government, and with the Liberals' approval. President Reyes placed inimself above the constitution, exiling those members of Congress who dared to show some opposition to his acts and putting into practice exactly the same methods employed by the Colombian rulers since Nuflez declared in 1888 that the constitution did no longer exist and that there was no declaration.

Tomae Cipriano de Mosco declaration and the colombian rulers and that his will.

Tomae Cipriano de Mosco declaration are recommended to think that she was so weak and thin that I could never guite see how she managed to walk about. Since her return I have seen her running with other children and the increased color in her cheeks tells of the new life that has come to her.

Acknowledgement are the freeh air home as follows:

"Dear Teacher: We arrived saved. LUCY."

The "teacher" who produced this note added:

the 'teacher' who produced this next added:

The 'teacher' was provided and the the basis is believe she had had enough to eat for six months.

The 'teacher' was produced this next added:

The 'teacher' was produced this next added.

The 'teacher' was produce

ers since Nufez declared in 1888 that the constitu-tion did no longer exist and that there was no more law than his will.

Tomas Cipriano de Mosquera had made the same declaration in 1897, but there was dignity in Colom-bia in those days, and the Liberals, headed by Santlago Pérez, an uncle of Raoui Pérez and a prominent statesman, who was later President of the republic, put Mosquera out of the Presidency through a very noughir coun d'art and althouse. through a very popular coup d'état, and although President Reyes's picture is graphically the picture that flaoul Férez makes in his latter to The Trib-une, the Liberals continue giving him their uncon-ditional support and comparing him with Washngton and Bollvar, because Reyes has given th a share in the spoils. This goes to prove that the great majority of Mr. Pérez's party only wished for a chance to participate in the trusts that South American rulers organize unto themselves and that President Reyes has so skilfully

The Liberal party fought for three long years for what that party called liberty, pure suffrage, liberty of conscience and honest handling of public revenues, but the very same leaders of the tion, and the most prominent politicians, abdicated all their so much noted about principles and became Reyes's slaves because he distributed among them a great deal of that preferred and common stock mentioned in Mr. Pérez's letter to your paper, and if there are some isolated instances of men prominent in Colombian Liberal politics that have kept aloof from Reyes, and just a few who have not received any favors from him because they have not had a chance to accept any, the majority is still with him and will stay true to him as long as he can satisfy their greediness.
Only last year Mr. Mendoza, who had been intrusted with a very important mission before the Washington government, startled the diplomatic world by publicly calling President Reves—his friend and ally of the day before—a traitor to his country. And why? Because President Reyes had just recalled him. If he had not been recalled Washington would be still counting him among the ranks of the foreign diplomats.

Raoul Pèrez has given us a brief sketch of Colombian history, only he did not say that which under the circumstances is most important, to wit, that the Liberals put Reyes where he is, end by

that the Liberals put Reyes where he is, and by their unconditional support of him and his policies have brought upon the country at large and upon themselves in particular the awful evils depicted in Mr. Pérez's communication to your paper; and, what is worse still, the great responsibility in Colombia's undoing.

LUCAS GOMEZ. New York, July 15, 1907

GOVERNMENT BY NEWSPAPER.

To the Editor of The Tribune Sir: Apropos of the caution given by the visiting

apanese admiral as to newspapers stirring up international ill will, it would seem as though the coasted "freedom of the press" was, in this cour boasted "freedom of the press" was, in this country as well as in others, becoming an international as well as a national nuisance. But, of course, no politician would care to tackle them. But a statesman backed by the people might make it possible for the government of the United States to Kaiser Bill the yelping yellows—as well as the so-called "state sovereignites," irresponsible butters-in, who together are liable at any time to plungs into war the people, who, in the end, have to pay for that costly luxury. I trust I shall live to pay for that costly luxury. I trust I shall live to see the too free "freedom of the press" and the pothouse sovereignty of a striker state subordi-nated to the true welfare of the nation, and in-capable of violating a treaty any more than a law.

New York Inly 15 1607

The fete given on Wednesday at Cakland Farm, the home of Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, in Ports-Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll entertained at dinner

Paul J. Rainey has returned from New York on

tained a few friends at dinner.

Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, jr., who has been the

Best, have gone to New London for a short visit Mrs. Reginald Bishop, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, returned to New York to

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Redmond are the guests

and Charles P 'H. Gilbert returned from New York this evening for the week end and some for the remainder of the season

C. D. Wetmore is visiting Ogden Mills at Ocean

FRESH AIR WORK HUMOR.

of the Missionaries. "Oh, look at the onion factory!" was the ex-

clamation of a little girl who happened to pass a produce house yesterday where there were several backets of onions displayed. The girl was one of

'In loving memory'
'In loving memory of S. E. S."
From a frond'
W. F. Norton, Habylon, N. Y.
George F. Balter, fr.
Myrs. Sarah A. Tucker, Magnotta, Mass.
W. H. Banks, Yonkers, N. Y. "In memorism"
F. H. H.
Paul H. Hintson
"From a friend," Burlington, Vt.
Froderic Condit, Huller's Landing, N. Y.
F. W. P.

Remittances, preferably by check, postal money order or express order, should be made payable and addressed to the Tribune Fresh Air Fund, New

Total July 19, 1907 ...

GROVER CLEVELAND STILL ILL.

[By Telegraph to The Tribure.] Princeton, N. J., July 19.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, who had an attack of scure indigestion four weeks ago, has not recovered from it as quickly as was expected. A short time ago, too, his old enemy, gout, returned. Mr. Cleveland, on account of his age, is having more trouble than usual in throwing off the present attacks. It is hoped that he will be able to go to his summer home in New Hampshire by the first of August.

GEORGE C. TYLER RETURNS.

George C. Tyler, executive head of Lieblar & Co., returned yesterday on the Deutschland from a vacation abroad. Mr. Tyler travalled 14,000 miles in cation abroad. Mr. Tyler travalled 14.00 miles in his automobile, traversing Northern Africa and viewing all points of interest from Tripoli to Algers and venturing into the desert as far as Biskra. Mr. Tyler said he had not made any contracts while abroad, as his firm was satisfied with the arrangements for next season already planned. Those include the production of a new play by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson called "The Man from Home," in which W. T. Hodge will be seen.

MR. JAY LEAVES CONSTANTINOPLE. Constantinople, July 19.—Peter Augustus Jay, who has been transferred from the post of counsellor of Embassy at Tokic, left here to-day for the United

W. C. T. U. AND CHILDREN AT EXPOSITION Norfolk, Va., July 18.—"Sunday School Chilaren's Day" and "World's Woman's Christian Tentperance Union Day" were observed simultaneously at the Jamestown exposition to-day, with saveral hundred Sunday school children and white ribben representatives from many states attending. The feature of the day was an address by the Rev. Dr. Carter Helm Jones, of Louisville.

PRINCE TO SEEK REMARRIAGE. Paris, July 19.—Prince Robert de Breglie, whose

marriage a year ago in Chicago to Miss Estelle Alexander, an American, was yesterday declared void by the French courts, will in a few days for-mally notify to his father, at whose instance the marriage was annulled, his intention to remarry Miss Alexander under the French law. Miss Alexander under the French law.

Miss Alexander under the French law.

Under the law passed at the last session of the Chamber of Deputies modifying marriage procedure in France. Robert is free to marry at the end of thirty days, unless his father interposes an objection. If this step is taken, however, Robert must personally appear in court and request permission to marry.